period, which is a time for monsoon activity. Thus, marginal decrease in glacier contribution may be compensated by increased monsoon activity. Realising the need for proper assessment of the effect of Climate Change on water resources, research on these issues has been undertaken by institutes of national repute, like IIT Delhi, National Institute of Hydrology, .etc.

The Ministry of Water Resources has constituted a Standing Committee for "Assessment of Impact of Climate Change on Water Resources". Government of India has also set up an Expert Committee under the Chairmanship of Principal Scientific Adviser on impacts of Climate Change to identify the impacts of anthropogenic Climate Change on India and to identify the measures that we may have to take in the future in relafion to addressing vulnerability to anthropogenic Climate Change impacts. The composition of the Expert Committee includes eminent scientists and representative of various Ministries and Departments concerned. Prime Minister's 'Council on Climate Change' coordinates national action for assessment, adaptation and mitigation of Climate Change.

Polluting power firms

1831. SHRI RR. RAJAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has noticed a report that NTPC was ranked as the third most polluting power firms in the world;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if so, whether Government would consider any measure to reduce the carbon emission in PSUs such as the NTPC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) According to a report compiled by Carbon Monitoring for Action (CARMA), a US based database, produced and financed by Confronting Climate Change Initiatives at the Center for Global Development, a think tank located in Washington DC, the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) is ranked as the third most polluting power firm in the world in terms of total quantity of carbon dioxide emitted per year. However, this database has not been validated or authenticated by the power companies and CARMA has sought comments/correction on the same. Further, in terms of the carbon intensity as such, *i.e.* the quantity of carbon dioxide emitted per unit of electricity produced, the NTPC ranks 2480 in the CARMA database. Realizing the rapid growth in the power sector, the Government is undertaking the following activthes through NTPC for reduction of carbon dioxide emissions:

- Adopting super critical technology in its upcoming power projects.
- Diversifying into hydro sector power projects and renewable energy sources.
- Undertaking Renovation and Modernization (R&M) of old power plants for improving efficiency.
- Participating in the Clean Development Mechanism of Kyoto Protocol.
- Massive afforestation for carbon sink.